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L16 ANSWER 1 OF 50 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001698402 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11743735
TITLE: Binding of neural cell adhesion molecules (N-CAMs) to the cellular prion protein.
AUTHOR: Schmitt-Ulms G; Legname G; Baldwin M A; Ball H L; Bradon N; Bosque P J; Crossin K L; Edelman G M; DeArmond S J; Cohen F E; Prusiner S B
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Neurodegenerative Diseases, Department of Neurology, University of California, San Francisco, 94143, USA.
CONTRACT NUMBER: AG02132 (NIA)
AG10770 (NIA)
NS14069 (NINDS)
NS39837 (NINDS)
RR01614 (NCRR)
RR12961 (NCRR)
SOURCE: Journal of molecular biology, **(2001 Dec 14)** 314 (5) 1209-25.
Journal code: 2985088R. ISSN: 0022-2836.
PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200202
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011218
Last Updated on STN: 20020207
Entered Medline: 20020206

AB To **identify** molecular **interaction** partners of the cellular prion **protein** (PrP(C)), we sought to apply an in situ crosslinking **method** that maintains the microenvironment of PrP(C). Mild formaldehyde crosslinking of mouse neuroblastoma cells (N2a) that are susceptible to prion infection revealed the presence of PrP(C) in high molecular mass (HMM) protein complexes of 200 to 225 kDa. LC/MS/MS analysis identified three murine splice-variants of the neural **cell adhesion** molecule (N-CAM) in the complexes, which isolate with caveolae-like domains (CLDs). Enzymatic removal of N-linked sugar moieties did not disrupt the complexes, arguing that the interaction of PrP with N-CAM occurs through amino acid side-chains. Additionally, similar levels of PrP/N-CAM complexes were found in N2a and prion-infected N2a (ScN2a) cells. With the use of an N-CAM-specific peptide library, the PrP-**binding** site was determined to comprise beta-strands C and C' within the two consecutive **fibronectin type III** (**FNIII**) modules found in proximity of the membrane-attachment site of N-CAM. As revealed by in situ crosslinking of PrP deletion mutants, the PrP face of the binding site is formed by the N terminus, helix A (residues 144-154) and the adjacent loop region of PrP. N-CAM-deficient (N-CAM(-/-)) mice that were intracerebrally challenged with scrapie prions succumbed to disease with a mean incubation period of 122 (+/-4.1, SEM) days, arguing that N-CAM is not involved in PrP(Sc) replication. Our findings raise the possibility that N-CAM may join with PrP(C) in carrying out some as yet unidentified physiologic cellular function.

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 50 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:907592 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:179487
TITLE: Binding of Neural Cell Adhesion Molecules (N-CAMs) to the Cellular Prion Protein

AUTHOR(S): Schmitt-Ulms, Gerold; Legname, Giuseppe; Baldwin, Michael A.; Ball, Haydn L.; Bradon, Nicole; Bosque, Patrick J.; Crossin, Kathryn L.; Edelman, Gerald M.; DeArmond, Stephen J.; Cohen, Fred E.; Prusiner, Stanley B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Neurodegenerative Diseases, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology (**2001**), 314(5), 1209-1225
CODEN: JMOBAK; ISSN: 0022-2836
PUBLISHER: Academic Press
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB To **identify** mol. **interaction** partners of the cellular prion **protein** (PrPC), we sought to apply an in situ crosslinking **method** that maintains the microenvironment of PrPC. Mild formaldehyde crosslinking of mouse neuroblastoma cells (N2a) that are susceptible to prion infection revealed the presence of PrPC in high mol. mass (HMM) protein complexes of 200 to 225 kDa. LC/MS/MS anal. identified three murine splice-variants of the neural **cell adhesion** mol. (N-CAM) in the complexes, which isolate with caveolae-like domains (CLDs). Enzymic removal of N-linked sugar moieties did not disrupt the complexes, arguing that the interaction of PrP with N-CAM occurs through amino acid side-chains. Addnl., similar levels of PrP/N-CAM complexes were found in N2a and prion-infected N2a (ScN2a) cells. With the use of an N-CAM-specific peptide library, the PrP-**binding** site was determined to comprise β-strands C and C' within the two consecutive **fibronectin type III** (**FNIII**) modules found in proximity of the membrane-attachment site of N-CAM. As revealed by in situ crosslinking of PrP deletion mutants, the PrP face of the binding site is formed by the N terminus, helix A (residues 144-154) and the adjacent loop region of PrP. N-CAM-deficient (N-CAM-/-) mice that were intracerebrally challenged with scrapie prions succumbed to disease with a mean incubation period of 122 (±4.1, SEM) days, arguing that N-CAM is not involved in PrPSc replication. Our findings raise the possibility that N-CAM may join with PrPC in carrying out some as yet unidentified physiol. cellular function. (c) 2001 Academic Press.

REFERENCE COUNT: 70 THERE ARE 70 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L16 ANSWER 3 OF 50 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:146816 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200146816
TITLE: Binding of neural cell adhesion molecules (N-CAMs) to the cellular prion protein.
AUTHOR(S): Schmitt-Ulms, Gerold; Legname, Giuseppe; Baldwin, Michael A.; Ball, Haydn L.; Bradon, Nicole; Bosque, Patrick J.; Crossin, Kathryn L.; Edelman, Gerald M.; DeArmond, Stephen J.; Cohen, Fred E.; Prusiner, Stanley B. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute for Neurodegenerative Diseases, University of California, San Francisco, CA, 94143, USA
SOURCE: Journal of Molecular Biology, (14 December, 2001) Vol. 314, No. 5, pp. 1209-1225. print.
CODEN: JMOBAK. ISSN: 0022-2836.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Feb 2002
Last Updated on STN: 26 Feb 2002

AB To **identify** molecular **interaction** partners of the cellular prion **protein** (PrPC), we sought to apply an in situ crosslinking **method** that maintains the microenvironment of PrPC.

Mild formaldehyde crosslinking of mouse neuroblastoma cells (N2a) that are susceptible to prion infection revealed the presence of PrPC in high molecular mass (HMM) protein complexes of 200 to 225 kDa. LC/MS/MS analysis identified three murine splice-variants of the neural **cell adhesion** molecule (N-CAM) in the complexes, which isolate with caveolae-like domains (CLDs). Enzymatic removal of N-linked sugar moieties did not disrupt the complexes, arguing that the interaction of PrP with N-CAM occurs through amino acid side-chains. Additionally, similar levels of PrP/N-CAM complexes were found in N2a and prion-infected N2a (ScN2a) cells. With the use of an N-CAM-specific peptide library, the PrP-**binding** site was determined to comprise beta-strands C and C' within the two consecutive **fibronectin type III** (**FNIII**) modules found in proximity of the membrane-attachment site of N-CAM. As revealed by in situ crosslinking of PrP deletion mutants, the PrP face of the binding site is formed by the N terminus, helix A (residues 144-154) and the adjacent loop region of PrP. N-CAM-deficient (N-CAM-/-) mice that were intracerebrally challenged with scrapie prions succumbed to disease with a mean incubation period of 122 (+-4.1, SEM) days, arguing that N-CAM is not involved in PrPSc replication. Our findings raise the possibility that N-CAM may join with PrPC in carrying out some as yet unidentified physiologic cellular function.

L16 ANSWER 4 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:93782 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 513EQ
TITLE: Binding of neural cell adhesion molecules (N-CAMs) to the cellular prion protein
AUTHOR: Schmitt-Ulms G; Legname G; Baldwin M A; Ball H L; Bradon N; Bosque P J; Crossin K L; Edelman G M; DeArmond S J; Cohen F E; Prusiner S B (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Calif San Francisco, Inst Neurodegenerat Dis, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA (Reprint); Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Neurol, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Cellular & Mol Pharmacol, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Biochem & Biophys, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Pathol, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Med, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Univ Calif San Francisco, Dept Pharmaceut Chem, San Francisco, CA 94143 USA; Scripps Clin & Res Inst, Dept Neurobiol, La Jolla, CA 92037 USA
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF MOLECULAR BIOLOGY, (**14 DEC 2001**) Vol. 314, No. 5, pp. 1209-1225.
Publisher: ACADEMIC PRESS LTD, 24-28 OVAL RD, LONDON NW1 7DX, ENGLAND.
ISSN: 0022-2836.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 70

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB To **identify** molecular **interaction** partners of the cellular prion **protein** (PrPC), we sought to apply an in situ crosslinking **method** that maintains the microenvironment of PrPC. Mild formaldehyde crosslinking of mouse neuroblastoma cells (N2a) that are susceptible to prion infection revealed the presence of PrPC in high molecular mass (HMM) **protein** complexes of 200 to 225 kDa. LC/MS/MS analysis identified three murine splice-variants of the neural **cell adhesion molecule** (N-CAM) in the complexes, which isolate with caveòlae-like domains (CLDs). Enzymatic

removal of N-linked sugar moieties did not disrupt the complexes, arguing that the **interaction** of PrP with N-CAM occurs through amino acid side-chains. Additionally, similar levels of PrP/N-CAM complexes were found in N2a and prion-infected N2a (ScN2a) cells. With the use of an N-CAM-specific peptide library, the PrP-**binding** site was determined to comprise beta-strands C and C' within the two consecutive **fibronectin type III** (**FNIII**) modules found in proximity of the membrane-attachment site of N-CAM. As revealed by in situ crosslinking of PrP deletion mutants, the PrP face of the **binding** site is formed by the N terminus, helix A (residues 144154) and the adjacent loop region of PrP. N-CAM-deficient (N-CAM(-/-)) mice that were intracerebrally challenged with scrapie prions succumbed to disease with a mean incubation period of 122 (+/-4.1, SEM) days, arguing that N-CAM is not involved in PrPSc replication. Our findings raise the possibility that N-CAM may join with PrPC in carrying out some as yet unidentified physiologic cellular function. (C) 2001 Academic Press.

L16 ANSWER 5 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:536284 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: XK146
TITLE: Concerted action of tenascin-C domains in cell adhesion, anti-adhesion and promotion of neurite outgrowth
AUTHOR: Fischer D; BrownLudi M; Schulthess T; ChiquetEhrismann R (Reprint)
CORPORATE SOURCE: FRIEDRICH MIESCHER INST, POB 2543, CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND (Reprint); FRIEDRICH MIESCHER INST, CH-4002 BASEL, SWITZERLAND; UNIV BASEL, BIOCTR, CH-4056 BASEL, SWITZERLAND
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SWITZERLAND
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF CELL SCIENCE, (**JUL 1997**) Vol. 110, Part 13, pp. 1513-1522.
Publisher: COMPANY OF BIOLOGISTS LTD, BIDDER BUILDING CAMBRIDGE COMMERCIAL PARK COWLEY RD, CAMBRIDGE, CAMBS, ENGLAND CB4 4DL.
ISSN: 0021-9533.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: English
REFERENCE COUNT: 54

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB We used a new approach to **identify** domains of chicken tenascin-C required for **interaction** with cells. Instead of expressing the parts of interest, we deleted them from an otherwise intact tenascin-C **molecule** and scored for the concomitant change in activity. As a starting point for all mutant constructs we expressed the smallest naturally occurring tenascin-C splice variant in vertebrate cells. The tenascin-C mutants had either deletions of all EGF-like repeats, all **fibronectin type III** repeats or of the fibrinogen globe. In double mutants the **fibronectin type III** repeats were deleted together with either the EGF-like repeats or the fibrinogen globe, respectively. All tenascin-C variants assembled correctly to hexameric **molecules** of the expected molecular characteristics. Intact tenascin-C and the mutant missing the fibrinogen globe did not promote adhesion of chick embryo fibroblasts, whereas both, the hexamers containing solely the fibrinogen globe or the EGF-like repeats were adhesive substrates and even supported cell spreading. When tenascin-C was added to the medium of fibroblasts plated on fibronectin-coated wells, **cell adhesion** was blocked by intact tenascin-C, but not by mutants missing the fibrinogen globe. In neurite outgrowth **assays** using dorsal root ganglia, processes formed on all substrates except on the mutant missing only the

fibrinogen globe, where the ganglia failed to adhere. The mutants missing the **fibronectin type III** repeats allowed more rapid neurite outgrowth than all other tenascin-C variants and the mutant consisting essentially of oligomerized EGF-like repeats was as active a substrate for neurite outgrowth as laminin. From the combined data, it is concluded that the activities of intact tenascin-C cannot be mimicked by investigating domain by domain, but the concerted action of several domains leads to the diverse cellular responses.

L16 ANSWER 6 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:372075 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: UK557
TITLE: HEMOPHILIC ADHESION MEDIATED BY THE NEURAL CELL-ADHESION MOLECULE INVOLVES MULTIPLE IMMUNOGLOBULIN DOMAINS
AUTHOR: RANHEIM T S (Reprint); EDELMAN G M; CUNNINGHAM B A
CORPORATE SOURCE: SCRIPPS CLIN & RES INST, DEPT NEUROBIOL, 1066 N TORREY PINES RD, LA JOLLA, CA, 92037 (Reprint)
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA
SOURCE: PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, (**30 APR 1996**) Vol. 93, No. 9, pp. 4071-4075.
ISSN: 0027-8424.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 35

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB The neural **cell adhesion molecule** (N-CAM) mediates hemophilic **binding** between a variety of cell types including neurons, neurons and glia, and neurons and muscle cells. The mechanism by which N-CAM on one cell **interacts** with N-CAM on another, however, is unknown. Attempts to **identify** which of the five immunoglobulin-like domains (Ig I-V) and the two **fibronectin type III** repeats (Fn(III) 1-2) in the extracellular region of N-CAM are involved in this **process** have led to ambiguous results. We have generated soluble recombinant **proteins** corresponding to each of the individual immunoglobulin domains and the combined Fn(III) 1-2 and prepared polyclonal antibodies specific for each. The purified **proteins** and antibodies were used in aggregation experiments with fluorescent microspheres and chicken embryo brain cells to determine possible contributions of each domain to homophilic adhesion. The recombinant domains were tested for their ability to **bind** to purified native N-CAM, to **bind** to each other, and to inhibit the aggregation of N-CAM on microspheres and the aggregation of neuronal cells. Each of the immunoglobulin domains bound to N-CAM, and in solution all of the immunoglobulin domains inhibited the aggregation of N-CAM-coated microspheres. Soluble Ig II, Ig III, and Ig IV inhibited neuronal aggregation; antibodies against whole NCAM, the Ig III domain, and the Ig I domain all strongly inhibited neuronal aggregation, as well as the aggregation of N-CAM-coated microspheres. Of all the domains, the third immunoglobulin domain alone demonstrated the ability to self-aggregate, whereas Ig I bound to Ig V and Ig II bound to Ig IV. The combined Fn(III) 1-2 exhibited a slight ability to self-aggregate but did not **bind** to any of the immunoglobulinlike domains. These results suggest that N-CAM-N-CAM **binding** involves all five immunoglobulin domains and prompt the hypothesis that in homophilic cell-cell **binding** mediated by N-CAM these domains may **interact** pairwise in an antiparallel orientation.

L16 ANSWER 7 OF 50 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation. on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94:413910 SCISEARCH
THE GENUINE ARTICLE: NU120
TITLE: TENASCIN-CONTACTIN/F11 INTERACTIONS - A CLUE FOR A DEVELOPMENTAL ROLE
AUTHOR: VAUGHAN L (Reprint); WEBER P; DALESSANDRI L; ZISCH A H; WINTERHALTER K H
CORPORATE SOURCE: ETH ZENTRUM, BIOCHEM LAB 1, CH-8092 ZURICH, SWITZERLAND (Reprint)
COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: SWITZERLAND
SOURCE: PERSPECTIVES ON DEVELOPMENTAL NEUROBIOLOGY, **(1994***)**
Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 43-52.
ISSN: 1064-0517.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Journal
FILE SEGMENT: LIFE
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
REFERENCE COUNT: 57

ABSTRACT IS AVAILABLE IN THE ALL AND IALL FORMATS

AB **To understand how the extracellular matrix glycoprotein tenascin modifies ***cell adhesion** and neurite outgrowth, we sought to isolate cellular receptors for tenascin. So far, two completely different cell surface ligands for tenascin have been **detected**. This we achieved by affinity chromatography of tissue extracts and of isolated **proteins** over tenascin-Sepharose and by solid-phase **assays** using the individual **proteins**. The first receptor, the neuronal **cell adhesion molecule** contactin/F11, a member of the immunoglobulin superfamily, **binds** to tenascin via a site in the N-terminal immunoglobulin-like domains. The **binding** site is within the **fibronectin type III** homology region at the boundary of the alternatively spliced region of tenascin, requiring that **fibronectin type III** homology domains 5 and 9 be adjacent, as they are in the 190 kD tenascin isoform. The close similarity in tertiary structure between type III domains and immunoglobulin-like repeats raises the possibility that we are observing a side-by-side **interaction** between the two **molecules** in a manner closely analogous to that between paired immunoglobulin domains. The second receptor is the heparan sulfate proteoglycan, glypican, which, similarly to contactin/F11, is anchored to the membrane via glycosylphosphatidylinositol. Glypican bound to a column of tenas-cin-Sepharose cannot be dissociated by chondroitin sulfate or dermatan sulfate, but elutes in a broad peak with a gradient of heparan sulfate and in a sharper peak with heparin. By means of fusion **proteins**, we have identified a potential **binding** site on the fifth **fibronectin type III** homology domain of tenascin. We are trying to define these sites more closely by means of site-directed mutagenesis. It will be interesting to see whether the **interaction** between tenascin and cell surface contactin/F11, and possibly cellular heparan sulfate proteoglycans, contributes to the prominent role played by tenascin in pattern formation during development of the nervous system. In a first step, we have examined the distribution of tenascin isoforms and contactin/F11 during retinal development by means of immunohistochemistry and in situ hybridization with tenascin isoform-specific probes. Tenascin isoforms 190/200 along with contactin/F11 are particularly prominent in the inner and outer plexiform layers of embryonic day 8 retina in the chick. This coordinate up-regulation was confirmed both by immunoblots and Northern blots of retinal extracts. A speculative model is presented to suggest how the unique hexabrachion may signal the cell via contactin/F11.

L16 ANSWER 8 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001079285 PCTFULL ED 20020826
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHODS AND COMPOSITIONS FOR THE TREATMENT OF FIBROTIC CONDITIONS AND IMPAIRED LUNG FUNCTION AND TO ENHANCE

LYMPHOCYTE PRODUCTION

TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDES ET COMPOSITIONS SERVANT A TRAITER DES ETATS FIBREUX ET L'ALTERATION DE LA FONCTION PULMONAIRE, ET A AMELIORER LA PRODUCTION DE LYMPHOCYTES

INVENTOR(S): PILON, Aprile, L.;
WELCH, Richard, W.;
FARROW, Jeffrey;
MELBY, James;
WIESE, Laura;
LOHNAS, Gerald;
MIELE, Lucio;
ANTICO, Giovanni

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CLARAGEN, INC.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001079285	**A1**	**20011025**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US12126 A 20010413

PRIORITY INFO.: 2000-09/549,926 20000414
US 2000-09/549,926 20000414

ABEN The present invention provides methods and compositions to treat fibrotic conditions, to increase lymphocyte production in vivo, and to improve and/or normalize lung function, pulmonary compliance, blood oxygenation, and blood pH to inhibit inflammatory processes to stimulate or inhibit pro-inflammatory and immune cells, and to inhibit migration of vascular endothelial cells. The invention contemplates the administration of human uteroglobin, native or recombinant, as a means of achieving these ends. Specifically, it has been found that uteroglobin inhibits cell adhesion to fibronectin, increases lymphocyte production in vivo, and improves and/or normalizes lung function, pulmonary compliance, blood oxygenation, and blood pH, and inhibits inflammatory process. In addition it has been found that uteroglobin can stimulate or inhibit pro-inflammatory and immune cells and inhibitor migration of vascular endothelial cells.

ABFR L'invention concerne des procedes et compositions servant a traiter des etats fibreux, a augmenter in vivo la production de lymphocytes et a ameliorer et/ou normaliser la fonction pulmonaire, la compliance pulmonaire, l'oxygenation sanguine et le pH sanguin, de maniere a inhiber des processus inflammatoires afin de stimuler ou inhiber des cellules pro-inflammatoires et immunes, et a inhiber la migration des cellules endotheliales vasculaires. A cette fin, l'invention consiste a administrer de l'uteroglobine humaine, naturelle ou recombinee. On a notamment trouve que l'uteroglobine inhibait l'adhesion cellulaire a la fibronectine, augmentait la production de lymphocytes in vivo et ameliorait et/ou normalisait la fonction pulmonaire, la compliance pulmonaire, l'oxygenation sanguine et le pH sanguin, et inhibait le processus inflammatoire. En outre, on a trouve que l'uteroglobine pouvait stimuler ou inhiber des cellules pro-inflammatoires et immunes et inhiber la migration de cellules endotheliales vasculaires.

L16 ANSWER 9 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001072827 PCTFULL ED 20020822

TITLE (ENGLISH): 33395, A HUMAN LEUCINE-RICH REPEAT FAMILY MEMBER AND USE THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH): 33395, NOUVEAU MEMBRE DE LA FAMILLE DES SEQUENCES NUCLEOTIDIQUES REPETEES RICHES EN LEUCINE ET UTILISATIONS DE CEUX-CI
INVENTOR(S): GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
GLUCKSMANN, Maria, Alexandria
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001072827	**A2**	**20011004**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US9470 A 20010323
PRIORITY INFO.: 2000-60/191,863 20000324
US 2000-60/191,863 20000324

ABEN The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 33395 nucleic acid molecules, which encode novel leucine rich repeat (LRR) family members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 33395 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 33395 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 33395 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-33395 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

ABFR L'invention concerne des molecules d'acides nucleiques isolees appelees molecules d'acides nucleiques 33395, codant pour des nouveaux membres de la famille des sequences nucleotidiques repetees riches en leucine. L'invention concerne egalement des molecules d'acides nucleiques antisens, des vecteurs d'expression de recombinaison contenant les molecules d'acides nucleiques, des cellules hotes dans lesquelles les vecteurs d'expression ont ete introduits, ainsi que des animaux transgeniques non humain dans lesquels le gene 33395 a ete introduit ou interrompu. En outre, l'invention concerne des proteines 33395, des proteines hybrides, des peptides antigeniques et de anticorps anti-33395. L'invention concerne egalement des procedes permettant d'utiliser les compositions decrites dans cette invention.

L16 ANSWER 10 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001064942 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN SCAFFOLDS FOR ANTIBODY MIMICS AND OTHER BINDING PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): ECHAFAUDAGES PROTEINIQUES INTERNES POUR L'IMITATION D'ANTICORPS ET AUTRES PROTEINES DE LIAISON
INVENTOR(S): LIPOVSEK, Dasa;
WAGNER, Richard, W.;
KUIMELIS, Robert, G.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PHYLOS, INC.;
LIPOVSEK, Dasa;
WAGNER, Richard, W.;
KUIMELIS, Robert, G.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001064942	**A1**	**20010907**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US6414 A 20010228
PRIORITY INFO.: 2000-09/515,260 20000229
US 2000-09/515,260 20000229

ABEN Disclosed herein are proteins that include a **fibronectin type III** domain having at least one randomized loop. Also disclosed herein are nucleic acids encoding such proteins and the use of such proteins in diagnostic methods and in methods for evolving novel compound-**binding** species and their ligands.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des proteines presentant un domaine fibronectine de type III portant au moins une boucle randomisee. L'invention concerne egalement des acides nucleiques codant de telles proteines et l'utilisation de telles proteines, d'une part pour le diagnostic, et d'autre part pour des procedures permettant de faire evoluer les especes de liaison de composes de l'invention et leurs ligands.

L16 ANSWER 11 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001062925 PCTFULL ED 20020822
TITLE (ENGLISH): 103P2D6: TISSUE SPECIFIC PROTEIN HIGHLY EXPRESSED IN VARIOUS CANCERS
TITLE (FRENCH): 103P2D6: PROTEINE SPECIFIQUE DE CERTAINS TISSUS, FORTEMENT EXPRIMEE DANS DIVERS CANCERS
INVENTOR(S): RAITANO, Arthur, B.;
AFAR, Daniel, E., H.;
RASTEGAR, Gazelle, Shiva;
MITCHELL, Steve, Chappell;
HUBERT, Rene, S.;
CHALLITA-EID, Pia, M.;
FARIS, Mary;
JAKOBOVITS, Aya
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): AGENSYS, INC.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001062925	**A2**	**20010830**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2001-US5996 A 20010226
PRIORITY INFO.: 2000-60/184,558 20000224
US 2000-60/184,558 20000224
US 2000-60/218,856 20000713

US 2000-60/218,856 20000713

ABEN A novel gene (designated 103P2D6) and its encoded protein are described. 103P2D6 is not expressed in normal adult tissue, but is highly expressed in prostate tissue xenografts, providing evidence that it is turned on in prostate cancer. 103P2SD6 is also expressed in some fetal tissues, and in breast, bladder, lung, bone, colon, pancreatic, testicular, cervical and ovarian cancers. Consequently, 103P2D6 provides a diagnostic and/or therapeutic target for cancers, and the 103P2D6 gene or fragment thereof, or its encoded protein or a fragment thereof can be used to elicit an immune response.

ABFR L'invention se rapporte a un nouveau gene (denomme 103P2D6) et a la proteine codee par ledit gene. La proteine 103P2D6 n'est pas exprimee dans un tissu adulte normal, mais elle est fortement exprimee dans des heterogreffes de tissus prostatiques, ce qui est une preuve qu'elle est transformee en cancer prostatique. Cette proteine 103P2D6 est egalement exprimee dans certains tissus foetaux, et dans les cancers du sein, de la vessie, du poumon, des os, du colon, du pancreas, des testicules, du col de l'uterus et des ovaires. Cette proteine 103P2D6 constitue par consequent une cible aux fins de diagnostic et/ou de traitement de cancers, et le gene 103P2D6 ou un fragment de ce gene, ou la proteine qu'il code ou un fragment de cette proteine peuvent etre utilises pour provoquer une reaction immunitaire.

L16 ANSWER 12 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001049714 PCTFULL ED 20020827

TITLE (ENGLISH): NOPE POLYPEPTIDES, ENCODING NUCLEIC ACIDS AND METHODS OF USE

TITLE (FRENCH): POLYPEPTIDES NOPE, ACIDES NUCLEIQUES LES CODANT, ET MODES D'UTILISATION

INVENTOR(S): SALBAUM, J., Michael

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEUROSCIENCES RESEARCH FOUNDATION, INC.; SALBAUM, J., Michael

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001049714	**A2**	**20010712**

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US29698 A 20001026

PRIORITY INFO.: 2000-60/174,496 20000104
US 2000-60/174,496 20000104
US 2000-60/205,789 20000519
US 2000-60/205,789 20000519

ABEN The invention provides an isolated Nope polypeptide, or functional fragment thereof, containing the amino acid sequence of a Nope polypeptide (SEQ ID NO: 2), or a modification thereof. The invention also provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule encoding a Nope polypeptide amino acid sequence referenced as SEQ ID NO: 2, or a modification thereof. The invention additionally provides an isolated nucleic acid molecule containing the nucleotide sequence referenced as SEQ ID NO: 1, or a modification thereof. The invention further provides methods of detecting Nope polypeptides and Nope nucleic acid molecules.

ABFR La presente invention concerne un polypeptide Nope isole, ou l'un de ses fragments fonctionnels, contenant la sequence d'acide amine d'un

polypeptide Nope (SEQ ID NO: 2), ou l'une de ses modifications. L'invention concerne egalement une molecule d'acide nucleique isolee codant une sequence d'acide amine du polypeptide Nope (SEQ ID NO: 2), ou l'une de ses modifications. L'invention concerne aussi une molecule d'acide nucleique isolee contenant la sequence de nucleotides SEQ ID NO: 1, ou l'une de ses modifications. L'invention concerne enfin un procede permettant de detecter des polypeptides Nope et des molecules d'acide nucleique Nope.

L16 ANSWER 13 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001036632 PCTFULL ED 20020820
TITLE (ENGLISH): VARIANTS OF ALTERNATIVE SPLICING
TITLE (FRENCH): VARIANTS D'EPISSAGE ALTERNATIF
INVENTOR(S): LEVINE, Zurit;
DAVID, Anat;
AZAR, Idit;
KHOSRAVI, Rami;
BERNSTEIN, Jeanne
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): COMPUGEN LTD.;
LEVINE, Zurit;
DAVID, Anat;
AZAR, Idit;
KHOSRAVI, Rami;
BERNSTEIN, Jeanne
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001036632	**A2**	**20010525**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 2000-IL766	A	20001117
PRIORITY INFO.:	1999-132978		19991117
	IL 1999-132978		19991117
	IL 1999-133455		19991210
	IL 1999-133455		19991210

ABEN The present invention concerns novel variants, amino acid and nucleic acid sequences obtained by alternative splicing of known sequences, expression vectors and host cells containing the variants' nucleic acid sequence, and antibodies reactive with the variants' products. The invention also concerns pharmaceutical compositions containing any of the above as well as methods of detection. A preferred example is the angiotensin converting enzyme (ACE) variant.
ABFR

L16 ANSWER 14 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001027632 PCTFULL ED 20020820
TITLE (ENGLISH): METHOD OF PREDICTING MUTATIONS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROCEDE DE PREDICTION DE MUTATIONS
INVENTOR(S): WENHAM, Dean;
PACKER, Jeremy, Charles
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CAMBRIDGE DRUG DISCOVERY, LTD.;
WILLIAMS, Kathleen, M.;
WENHAM, Dean;
PACKER, Jeremy, Charles

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001027632	**A2**	**20010419**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-IB1407 A 20001002
ABEN The invention relates to methods of predicting mutations that alter the activity of a receptor in a desired manner. The methods utilize multiple sequence alignment and phylogenetic profiling to identify the relatives of a given receptor that are most likely to provide useful data allowing prediction of sites to mutate in the given receptor. The methods provided are applicable to any type of receptor, and are particularly well suited for predicting sites to mutate in order to alter the activities of the so-called orphan receptors, for which no agonists are known.
ABFR

L16 ANSWER 15 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001027277 PCTFULL ED 20020820
TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEINS AND POLYNUCLEOTIDES ENCODED THEREBY
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES ET POLYNUCLEOTIDES CODES PAR CES PROTEINES
INVENTOR(S): SHIMKETS, Richard, A.;
LICHENSTEIN, Henri;
BOLDOG, Ferenc, L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CURAGEN CORPORATION;
SHIMKETS, Richard, A.;
LICHENSTEIN, Henri;
BOLDOG, Ferenc, L.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001027277	**A2**	**20010419**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-US28480 A 20001013
PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-60/159,231 19991013
US 1999-60/159,231 19991013
US 2000-60/175,670 20000112
US 2000-60/175,670 20000112
US 2000-60/175,670 20001012
US 2000-60/175,670 20001012
ABEN The present invention provides novel polypeptides, termed MBSPX polypeptides, as well as polynucleotides encoding MBSPX polypeptides and antibodies that immunospecifically bind to an MBSPX or a derivative, variant, mutant, or fragment of an MBSPX polypeptide, polynucleotide or

antibody. The invention additionally provides methods in which the MBSPX polypeptide, polynucleotide and antibody are used in detection and treatment of a broad range of pathological states, as well as to other uses.

ABFR

L16 ANSWER 16 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001025268 PCTFULL ED 20020820
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN SEIZURE RELATED PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES HUMAINES ASSOCIEES A L'ATTAQUE
INVENTOR(S): SCHROTZ-KING, Petra;
KING, Angus;
MANN, Matthias;
ANDERSEN, Jens;
KUESTER, Bernhard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SCHROTZ-KING, Petra;
KING, Angus;
MANN, Matthias;
ANDERSEN, Jens;
KUESTER, Bernhard
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2001025268	**A1**	**20010412**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-DK556 A 20001004
PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-PA 1999 01420 19991004
DK 1999-PA 1999 01420 19991004

ABEN The present invention relates to three new isolated and identified genes which code for novel proteins belonging to membrane receptor molecules and a truncated secreted version of said receptors. They show strong homology to a family of proteins that are termed seizure related proteins and they are potentially involved in the control or generation of seizures such as epileptic seizures or other neurological disorders. The invention discloses nucleotide sequences encoding three new polypeptides PSK-1, PSK-2 and PSK-3. The invention further relates to the manufacture of the disclosed nucleotide and polypeptide sequences and their use for the identification of potential drug targets, as well as to antibodies and nucleotide sequences for use in diagnosis and/or prognosis of neurological disorders.

ABFR

L16 ANSWER 17 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001012659 PCTFULL ED 20020828
TITLE (ENGLISH): HUMAN DNA SEQUENCES
TITLE (FRENCH): SEQUENCE D'ADN HUMAIN
INVENTOR(S): WIEMANN, Stefan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GERMAN HUMAN GENOME PROJECT;
WIEMANN, Stefan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 2001012659 A2 20010222
DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU
CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK
MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM
TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD
SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY
DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG
CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-IB1496 A 20000818
PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-60/149,499 19990818
US 1999-60/149,499 19990818
US 1999-60/156,503 19990928
US 1999-60/156,503 19990928
ABEN Novel human cDNA sequence of a clones, the encoded protein sequence of a clones, antibodies and variants thereof, are provided. The disclosed sequence of a clones find application in a number of ways, including use in profiling assays. In this regard, various assemblages of nucleic acids or proteins are provided that are useful in providing large arrays of human material for implementing large-scale screening strategies. The disclosed sequence of a clones may also be used in formulating medicaments, treating various disorders and in certain diagnostic applications.
ABFR

L16 ANSWER 18 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000064473 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITION FOR NEURONAL REGENERATION COMPRISING MYELIN-SPECIFIC ANTIBODIES AND COMPLEMENT PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITION POUR LA REGENERATION NEURONALE, COMPRENANT DES ANTICORPS SPECIFIQUES DE LA MYELINE ET DES COMPLEMENTS
INVENTOR(S): STEEVES, John, D.;
DYER, Jason, K.;
KEIRSTEAD, Hans, S.;
BOURQUE, Jason
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA;
STEEVES, John, D.;
DYER, Jason, K.;
KEIRSTEAD, Hans, S.;
BOURQUE, Jason
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000064473	**A1**	**20001102**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS
JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN
MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT
TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ
UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES
FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA
GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-CA440 A 20000428
PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-2,270,364 19990428
CA 1999-2,270,364 19990428
ABEN Novel compositions are described comprising the combined administration of serum complement

proteins with complement-fixing antibodies. The antibodies specifically bind to one or more epitopes
of myelin, and complement proteins. These compositions are useful for promoting regrowth, repair,
and regeneration of neurons in the CNS of a mammalian subject. The compositions and method can be
used following immediate or chronic injury.

ABFR L'invention concerne des nouvelles compositions ainsi que l'administration combinee de
complements seriques et d'anticorps fixant lesdits complements. Les anticorps se lient
specifiquement a un ou plusieurs epitopes de myeline et aux complements. Ces compositions sont
utiles pour favoriser la repousse, la reparation et la regeneration des neurones dans le systeme
nerveux central d'un sujet mammifere. Les compositions et la methode de l'invention peuvent etre
utilises immediatement apres une lesion chronique.

L16 ANSWER 19 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000050570 PCTFULL ED 20020515

TITLE (ENGLISH): COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS FOR MODULATING GROWTH OR DIFFERENTIATION OF GROWTH-FACTOR DEPENDENT CELLS

TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITIONS ET TECHNIQUES DE MODULATION DE LA CROISSANCE OU DE LA DIFFERENTIATION DE CELLULES LIEES AU FACTEUR DE CROISSANCE

INVENTOR(S): KILBURN, Douglas, G.;
JERVIS, Eric;
DOHENY, James, G.;
HAYNES, Charles, A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000050570	**A2**	**20000831**

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 2000-CA162 A 20000223

PRIORITY INFO.: 1999-09/256,499 19990223
US 1999-09/256,499 19990223

ABEN This invention relates to compositions and methods for modifying growth or differentiation of
growth-factor dependent cells, using fusion proteins composed of a growth factor and a binding
domain derived from a polysaccharidase linked diffusively to a solid support. The invention is
exemplified by the use of a fusion protein that includes stem cell growth factor linked to a binding
domain derived from a bacterial cellulase bound to a solid support to modify growth and/or
differentiation of hematopoietic cells.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des compositions et des techniques permettant de modifier la

croissance ou la differentiation de cellules liees au facteur de croissance, et utilisant des
proteines de fusion composees d'un facteur de croissance et d'un domaine de liaison derive d'une
polysaccharidase liee a un support solide de maniere diffuse. L'invention est illustree par
l'utilisation d'une proteine de fusion comprenant un facteur de croissance des cellules souches lie
a un domaine de liaison derive d'une cellulase bacterienne fixee a un support solide, en vue de
modifier la croissance et/ou la differentiation de cellules hematopoietiques.

L16 ANSWER 20 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000034784 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN SCAFFOLDS FOR ANTIBODY MIMICS AND OTHER BINDING PROTEINS
TITLE (FRENCH): ECHAFFAUDAGES DE PROTEINES POUR DES MIMES D'ANTICORPS ET AUTRES PROTEINES DE LIAISON
INVENTOR(S): LIPOVSEK, Dasa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PHYLOS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000034784	**A1**	**20000615**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US29317 A 19991209
PRIORITY INFO.: 1998-60/111,737 19981210
US 1998-60/111,737 19981210

ABEN Disclosed herein are proteins that include a **fibronectin type III** domain having at least one
randomized loop. Also disclosed herein are nucleic acids encoding such proteins and the use of such
proteins in methods for evolving novel compound-**binding** species and their ligands.

ABFR L'invention concerne des proteines qui contiennent un domaine de fibronectine de type III
comportant au moins une boucle aleatoire. L'invention concerne egalement des acides nucleiques
codant ces proteines, ainsi que l'utilisation de ces proteines dans des methodes de developpement de
nouvelles especes de liaison de composes, et leurs ligands.

L16 ANSWER 21 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000022130 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): METASTATIC BREAST AND COLON CANCER REGULATED GENES
TITLE (FRENCH): GENES REGULES DANS LES CELLULES DU CANCER DU SEIN METASTATIQUE ET DU CANCER DU COLON
INVENTOR(S): GIESE, Klaus
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CHIRON CORPORATION
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000022130	**A2**	**20000420**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US24222 A 19991014
PRIORITY INFO.: 1998-60/104,351 19981015
US 1998-60/104,351 19981015
US 1999-09/417,615 19991013
US 1999-09/417,615 19991013

ABEN Gene sequences as shown in SEQ ID NOS:1-85 have been found to be significantly associated with metastatic potential of cancer cells, especially breast and colon cancer cells. Methods are provided for determining the risk of metastasis of a tumor, which involve determining whether a tissue sample from a tumor expresses a polypeptide encoded by a gene as shown in SEQ ID NOS:1-85, or a substantial portion thereof.

ABFR L'invention se rapporte a des sequences de genes representees par SEQ ID NOS:1-85 qui s'averent etre associees de maniere importante au potentiel metastatique de cellules cancereuses, notamment les cellules cancereuses du sein et du colon. L'invention se rapporte a des methodes de determination du risque de metastase d'une tumeur, qui consistent a determiner si un echantillon tissulaire preleve sur une tumeur exprime un polypeptide code par un gene represente par SEQ ID NOS: 1-85, ou une partie importante d'un tel polypeptide.

L16 ANSWER 22 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000009690 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): EXTRACELLULAR ADHESIVE PROTEINS, EXADH1 AND EXADH2
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES ADHESIVES EXTRACELLULAIRES, EXADH1 ET EXADH2
INVENTOR(S): HILLMAN, Jennifer, J.;
YUE, Henry;
CORLEY, Neil, C.;
GUEGLER, Karl, J.;
PATTERSON, Chandra
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.;
HILLMAN, Jennifer, J.;
YUE, Henry;
CORLEY, Neil, C.;
GUEGLER, Karl, J.;
PATTERSON, Chandra
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 2000009690	**A1**	**20000224**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE

ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU
ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU
TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1999-US17997 A 19990809
PRIORITY INFO.: 1998-09/131,648 19980810
US 1998-09/131,648 19980810

ABEN The invention provides human extracellular adhesive proteins (EXADH) and polynucleotides which identify and encode EXADH. The invention also provides expression vectors, host cells, antibodies, agonists, and antagonists. The invention also provides methods for diagnosing, treating or preventing disorders associated with expression of EXADH.

ABFR La presente invention decrit des proteines adhesives extracellulaires (EXADH) et des polynucleotides qui permettent d'identifier et de coder les EXADH. L'invention decrit egalement des methodes facilitant le diagnostic, le traitement ou la prevention d'affections liees a l'expression des EXADH.

L16 ANSWER 23 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999029719 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): PANCREATIC-DERIVED FACTORS, AND USES RELATED THERETO
TITLE (FRENCH): FACTEURS PANCREATIQUES DERIVES, ET UTILISATIONS S'Y RAPPORTANT
INVENTOR(S): EDLUND, Helena
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ONTOGENY, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9929719	**A2**	**19990617**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE
ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC
LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU
SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM
KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE
CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ
CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US26165 A 19981209
PRIORITY INFO.: 1997-60/069,071 19971209
US 1997-60/069,071 19971209

ABEN The present invention concerns the discovery that proteins encoded by a family of vertebrate genes, termed here Pancreatic-derived factors PDF- related genes, which are involved in signal transduction induced by members of the TGFβ superfamily. The present invention makes available compositions and methods that can be utilized, for example to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate tissue both i(in vitro) and i(in vivo).

ABFR La presente invention concerne le fait que des proteines codees par une famille de genes de vertebres, denommes ici genes a connexite avec un PDF, et qui sont partie prenante dans la transduction de signaux induits par des membres de la superfamille

TGFβ. La presente invention
permet desormais de disposer de compositions et de procedes convenant notamment pour la production
et/ou l'entretien d'une gamme de differents tissus de vertebres, tant in vitro qu'in vivo.

L16 ANSWER 24 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999007848 PCTFULL ED 20020515
TITLE (ENGLISH): MAMMALIAN CYTOKINE RECEPTOR-11
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR 11 DE CYTOKINES DE MAMMIFERES
INVENTOR(S): LOK, Si;
ADAMS, Robyn, L.;
JELMBERG, Anna, C.;
WHITEMORE, Theodore, E.;
FARRAH, Theresa, M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZYMOGENETICS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9907848	**A1**	**19990218**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US15847 A 19980730
PRIORITY INFO.: 1997-08/906,713 19970805
US 1997-08/906,713 19970805

ABEN Novel receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related
compositions and methods are disclosed. The polypeptides comprise an extracellular domain of a
cell-surface receptor that is expressed in pancreas, small intestine, colon and thymus. The
polypeptides may be used within methods for detecting ligands that promote the proliferation and/or
differentiation of these organs.
ABFR L'invention concerne de nouveaux polypeptides de recepteur, des polynucleotides codant pour ces
polypeptides, des compositions et des procedes associes. Les polypeptides comportent un domaine
extracellulaire d'un recepteur de surface qui est exprime dans le pancreas, le petit intestin, le
colon et le thymus. Les polypeptides peuvent etre utilises dans des procedes servant a detecter des
ligands activant la proliferation et/ou la differenciation de ces organes.

L16 ANSWER 25 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998056915 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): ARTIFICIAL ANTIBODY POLYPEPTIDES
TITLE (FRENCH): POLYPEPTIDES D'ANTICORPS ARTIFICIELS
INVENTOR(S): KOIDE, Shohei
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): RESEARCH CORPORATION TECHNOLOGIES, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9856915	**A2**	**19981217**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US12099 A 19980612
PRIORITY INFO.: 1997-60/049,410 19970612
US 1997-60/049,410 19970612

ABEN A **fibronectin type III** (Fn3) **polypeptide** monobody, a nucleic acid **molecule** encoding said monobody, and a variegated nucleic acid library encoding said monobody, are provided by the invention. Also provided are methods of preparing a Fn3 **polypeptide** monobody, and kits to perform said methods. Further provided is a **method** of identifiying the amino acid sequence of a **polypeptide molecule** capable of **binding** to a specific **binding** partner (SBP) so as to form a **polypeptide**:SSP complex, and a **method** of **identifying** the amino acid sequence of a **polypeptide molecule** capable of catalyzing a chemical reaction with a catalyzed rate constant, k¿cat, and an uncatalyzed rate constant, k¿uncat, such that the ratio of k¿cat/k¿uncat is greater than 10.

ABFR L'invention concerne un monocorps de polypeptide de fibronectine de type III (Fn3), une molecule d'acide nucleique codant ce monocorps, et une banque d'acide nucleique a panachure codant ce monocorps. L'invention concerne egalement des methodes de preparation d'un monocorps de polypeptide de Fn3, ainsi que des trousses permettant de mettre en oeuvre ces methodes. L'invention concerne en outre une methode d'identification de la sequence d'acides amines d'une molecule de polypeptide capable de se lier a un partenaire de liaison specifique (SBP) pour former un complexe polypeptide: SSP et une methode d'identification de la sequence d'acides amines d'une molecule de polypeptide capable de catalyser une reaction chimique avec une constante de vitesse catalysee, k¿cat?, et une constante de vitesse non catalysee, k¿uncat?, de sorte que le rapport k¿cat?/k¿uncat? soit superieur a 10.

L16 ANSWER 26 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998037193 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): ZCYTOR7 CYTOKINE RECEPTOR
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR ZCYTOR7 DE CYTOKINE
INVENTOR(S): LOK, Si;
KHO, Choon, J.;
JELMBERG, Anna, C.;
ADAMS, Robyn, L.;
WHITMORE, Theodore, E.;
FARRAH, Theresa, M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZYMOGENETICS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE

WO 9837193 A1 19980827

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-US3029 A 19980218
PRIORITY INFO.: 1997-8/803,305 19970220
US 1997-8/803,305 19970220
US 1997-8/943,087 19971002
US 1997-8/943,087 19971002

ABEN Novel cytokine receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related compositions and methods are disclosed. The polypeptides comprise an extracellular domain of a cell-surface receptor that is expressed in kidneys, pancreas, prostate, adrenal cortex and nervous tissue. The polypeptides may be used within methods for detecting ligands that promote the proliferation and/or differentiation of these organs.

ABFR Cette invention se rapporte a de nouveaux polypeptides recepteurs de cytokine, a des polynucleotides codant ces polypeptides, et a des compositions et procedes associes. Lesdits polypeptides comportent un domaine extracellulaire d'un recepteur de surface cellulaire qui est exprime dans les reins, le pancreas, la prostate, le cortex surrenal et le tissu nerveux. Ces polypeptides peuvent etre utilises dans des procedes de detection de ligands qui favorisent la proliferation et/ou la differentiation de ces organes.

L16 ANSWER 27 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998036062 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NEURAL CELL ADHESION MOLECULE SPLICING VARIANTS
TITLE (FRENCH): VARIANTES D'EPISSAGE DE MOLECULE D'ADHERENCE CELLULAIRE NEURONALE
INVENTOR(S): TERRETT, Jonathan, Alexander;
KENWRICK, Susan, Jane;
WANG, Bo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC;
TERRETT, Jonathan, Alexander;
KENWRICK, Susan, Jane;
WANG, Bo
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9836062	A1	19980820

DESIGNATED STATES
W: CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1998-GB434 A 19980212
PRIORITY INFO.: 1997-9703011.8 19970213
GB 1997-9703011.8 19970213
GB 1997-9703011.8 19970722
AT 1997-9703011.8 19970722

ABEN NrCAMvar polypeptides and polynucleotides and methods for producing such

polypeptides by
recombinant techniques are disclosed. Also disclosed are methods for utilizing NrCAMvar polypeptides
and polynucleotides in the design of protocols for the treatment of diabetes, obesity and cancer,
among others, and diagnostic assays for such conditions.

ABFR L'invention concerne des polypeptides et des polynucleotides NrCAMvar, ainsi que des procedes
de production des ces polypeptides par des techniques de recombinaison. L'invention concerne
egalement des procedes d'utilisation desdits polypeptides et polynucleotides NrCAMvar dans la
conception de protocoles destines notamment au traitement du diabete, de l'obesite, et du cancer,
ainsi que dans la conception de methodes permettant de diagnostiquer ces maladies.

L16 ANSWER 28 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998024898 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): THERAPEUTIC COMPOSITION COMPRISING THE KAL PROTEIN AND USE OF THE KAL PROTEIN FOR THE TREATMENT OF RETINAL, RENAL, NEURONAL AND NEURAL INJURY

TITLE (FRENCH): COMPOSITION THERAPEUTIQUE CONTENANT LA PROTEINE KAL ET UTILISATION DE LA PROTEINE KAL POUR LE TRAITEMENT DE LESIONS RETINIENNES, RENALES, NEURONALES ET NEURALES

INVENTOR(S): PETIT, Christine;
SOUSSI-YANICOSTAS, Nadia;
HARDELIN, Jean-Pierre;
SARAILH, Catherine;
ROUGON, Genevieve;
LEGOUIS, Renaud;
ARDOUIN, Olivier;
MAZIE, Jean-Claude

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INSTITUT PASTEUR;
CENTRE NATIONAL DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE (CNRS);
PETIT, Christine;
SOUSSI-YANICOSTAS, Nadia;
HARDELIN, Jean-Pierre;
SARAILH, Catherine;
ROUGON, Genevieve;
LEGOUIS, Renaud;
ARDOUIN, Olivier;
MAZIE, Jean-Claude

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9824898	**A2**	**19980611**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-EP6806 A 19971205

PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-8/761,136 19961206
US 1996-8/761,136 19961206

ABEN KAL protein is identified the active agent in a therapeutic composition for treatment of injury

to nerve tissue, including spinal cord tissue, as well as support of treatment for renal grafts.
Additionally, therapeutic treatment of renal injury, and kidney transplantation and renal surgery,
is effected by administration of KAL protein. The therapeutic agent may be administered locally, or
intravenously. Retinal disorders may be similarly treated.

ABFR La proteine KAL est identifiee comme principe actif dans une composition therapeutique destinee
au traitement de lesions du tissu nerveux, y compris de la moelle epiniere, et comme auxiliaire de
traitement dans des transplantations renales. La proteine KAL est aussi administree dans le
traitement therapeutique de lesions renales, greffes de rein ou en chirurgie renale. L'agent
therapeutique peut etre administre localement ou par voie intraveineuse. Des affections retiniennes
peuvent egalement etre traitees par ce procede.

L16 ANSWER 29 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998017795 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NUCLEIC ACID ENCODING DS-CAM PROTEINS AND PRODUCTS RELATED THERETO
TITLE (FRENCH): ACIDE NUCLEIQUE CODANT DES PROTEINES DS-CAM ET PRODUITS ASSOCIES
INVENTOR(S): KORENBERG, Julie, R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): CEDARS-SINAI MEDICAL CENTER
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9817795	**A1**	**19980430**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US19547 A 19971023
PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-60/029,322 19961025
US 1996-60/029,322 19961025

ABEN In accordance with the present invention, there are provided novel Down Syndrome-Cell Adhesion
Molecule (DS-CAM) proteins. Nucleic acid sequences encoding such proteins and assays employing same
are also disclosed. The invention DS-CAM proteins can be employed in a variety of ways, for example,
for the production of anti-DS-CAM antibodies thereto, in therapeutic compositions and methods
employing such proteins and/or antibodies. DS-CAM proteins are also useful in bioassays to identify
agonists and antagonists thereto.

ABFR Cette invention se rapporte a de nouvelles molecules proteiques d'adherence cellulaire du
syndrome de Down (DS-CAM). L'invention se rapporte egalement a des sequences d'acide nucleique
codant de telles proteines et a des analyses faisant usage de ces proteines. Ces proteines DS-CAM
peuvent etre utilisees de diverses manieres, par exemple, en vue de la production d'anticorps
diriges contre des proteines DS-CAM, et dans des compositions et procedes therapeutiques faisant
usage de telles proteines et/ou anticorps. Ces proteines DS-CAM s'averent egalement utiles dans des
analyses biologiques visant a identifier des agonistes et antagonistes

de ces proteines.

L16 ANSWER 30 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997044458 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): KAPPA/MU-LIKE PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE, PTP LAMBDA
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINE TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE, LA PTP LAMBDA ANALOGUE DES PTP KAPPA/MU
INVENTOR(S): CHENG, Jill;
LASKY, Laurence, A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9744458	**A1**	**19971127**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA IL JP MX AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US9056 A 19970522
PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-8/652,971 19960524
US 1996-8/652,971 19960524

ABEN This invention concerns novel receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase polypeptides. Specifically, this invention concerns the novel receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase 'lambda' which is related to the homotypically adhering receptor protein tyrosine phosphatases 'kappa' and 'mu'. The invention further relates to analogs of these polypeptides in other mammals, functional derivatives thereof, antibodies which are capable of specifically binding to these polypeptides, nucleic acids encoding these polypeptides, vectors containing and capable of expressing such nucleic acid and recombinant host cells transformed with such nucleic acid. Methods for the recombinant production of these receptor protein tyrosine phosphatase polypeptides and assays for identifying agonists and antagonists of these polypeptides are also within the scope of the invention.

ABFR L'invention porte sur de nouveaux polypeptides humains du type proteine tyrosine phosphatase receptrice, et specifiquement sur la nouvelle proteine tyrosine phosphatase receptrice 'lambda' parente des proteines tyrosine phosphatases receptrices 'kappa' et 'mu' d'adherence homotypique. L'invention porte egalement sur des analogues de ces polypeptides presents chez d'autres mammiferes, sur leurs derives fonctionnels, sur des anticorps se fixant specifiquement a ces polypeptides, sur des vecteurs contenant de tels acides nucleiques et capables de les exprimer, et sur des cellules hotes de recombinaison transformees a l'aide desdits acides nucleiques. L'invention porte en outre sur la production par recombinaison de ces polypeptides du type proteine tyrosine phosphatase receptrice et sur des essais d'identification des agonistes et antagonistes desdits polypeptides.

L16 ANSWER 31 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997044455 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): HEMATOPOIETIC CYTOKINE RECEPTOR

TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR DE CYTOKINES HEMATOPOIETIQUES
INVENTOR(S): BAUMGARTNER, James, W.;
FOSTER, Donald, C.;
GRANT, Francis, J.;
SPRECHER, Cindy, A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZYMOGENETICS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9744455	**A1**	**19971127**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US8502 A 19970519
PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-8/653,740 19960523
US 1996-8/653,740 19960523

ABEN Novel receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related compositions and methods are disclosed. The polypeptides comprise an extracellular ligand-binding domain of a cell-surface receptor that is expressed at high levels in lymphoid tissue, including B-cells and T-cells. The polypeptides may be used within methods for detecting ligands that stimulate the proliferation and/or development of lymphoid and myeloid cells in vitro and in vivo. Ligand-binding receptor polypeptides can also be used to block ligand activity in vitro and in vivo.

ABFR Nouveaux recepteurs polypeptidiques, polynucleotides codant ces polypeptides et compositions et procedes associes. Ces polypeptides comprennent un domaine de liaison aux ligands extracellulaire d'un recepteur de surface cellulaire qui est exprime a des niveaux eleves dans les tissus lymphoides, y compris les lymphocytes B et T. Ces polypeptides peuvent etre utilises selon des procedes de detection de ligands qui stimulent la proliferation et/ou le developpement des cellules myeloides et lymphoides in vitro et in vivo. Ces recepteurs polypeptidiques a liaison aux ligands peuvent egalement etre utilises pour inhiber l'activite des ligands in vitro et in vivo.

L16 ANSWER 32 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997040155 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN MEDIATING NEURONAL-GLIAL INTERACTION, DNA ENCODING THE SAME, AND METHODS OF USE THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH): PROTEINES INDUISANT DES INTERACTIONS NEURONALES/GLIALES, ADN CODANT POUR ELLES ET LEURS METHODES D'UTILISATION
INVENTOR(S): HEINTZ, Nathaniel;
HATTEN, Mary, E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE ROCKEFELLER UNIVERSITY
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9740155	**A1**	**19971030**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US6415 A 19970417
PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-8/635,061 19960419
US 1996-8/635,061 19960419

ABEN The present invention relates to a CNS neuronal antigen which functions in neuron-glia
interaction key to CNS brain development, including glial-guided migration. This antigen acts as a novel signaling molecule that is expressed in newly generated neurons in the developing brain, and the deduced amino acid sequence of which reveals a novel secondary structure containing three EGF and two **fibronectin type III** repeats. The invention also relates to the nucleic acids encoding the neuronal antigen, and to antibodies directed to the antigen, and antisense nucleic acids and ribozymes directed to the nucleic acids. Also contemplated are diagnostic materials and therapeutic compositions, and corresponding methods, that may comprise or be derived from the nucleic acids, the antigen, and antibodies, antisense molecules and ribozymes directed thereto.

ABFR L'invention porte sur un antigene neuronal du SNC qui intervient dans les interactions neurone/glie qui sont la clef du developpement du SNC cerebral, y compris la migration guidee par le glial. Cet antigene agit en tant que nouvelle molecule signal exprimee par des neurones recemment crees dans le cerveau en developpement et dont la sequence d'acides amines deduite fait apparaitre une nouvelle structure secondaire comportant trois facteurs de croissance de l'epithelium et deux repetitions de fibronectine de type III. L'invention porte egalement sur les acides nucleiques codant pour l'antigene neuronal, sur les anticorps agissant contre lesdits antigenes, et sur des acides nucleiques antisens et des ribozymes agissant contre les acides nucleiques. L'invention porte en outre sur des equipements de diagnostic et des compositions therapeutiques et les procedes associes pouvant comprendre ou etre derives desdits acides nucleiques, et l'antigene, ainsi que les anticorps, les molecules antisens et les ribozymes diriges contre eux.

L16 ANSWER 33 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997039021 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): TARGETED THERAPEUTIC OR DIAGNOSTIC AGENTS AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME
TITLE (FRENCH): AGENTS CIBLES THERAPEUTIQUES OU DIAGNOSTIQUES ET LEURS PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET D'UTILISATION
INVENTOR(S): MADISON, Edwin, L.;
SMITH, Jeffrey, W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE;
MADISON, Edwin, L.;
SMITH, Jeffrey, W.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9739021	**A1**	**19971023**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US20577 A 19961219
PRIORITY INFO.: 1995-60/009,028 19951221
US 1995-60/009,028 19951221

ABEN The present invention provides a targeted therapeutic or diagnostic agent comprising (a) a therapeutic or diagnostic functional entity linked to one of the following: (a) an isolated peptide mimetic that specifically binds a selected target; (b) an isolated, optimized, high-affinity polyamino acid that specifically binds a selected target; (c) an isolated protein surface loop that specifically binds a selected target, wherein the protein surface loop is not endogenous to the functional entity. The invention additionally provides methods of targeting therapeutic or diagnostic agents to a target. Additionally provided is a method of targeting a therapeutic agent to a platelet using the present agents, and methods of treating diseases and disorders associated with blood clots. Specifically provided is a recombinant targeting protein wherein the surface loop is the HCDR3 of monoclonal antibody Fab-9, the second protein is human tissue type plasminogen activator (t-PA), and the target is platelet glycoprotein GPIIb/IIIa (integrin 'alpha'IIb'beta'I).

ABFR Cette invention concerne un agent cible therapeutique ou diagnostique comprenant (a) une entite fonctionnelle therapeutique ou diagnostique liee a un des elements suivants: (a) un imitateur de peptide isole qui lie de maniere specifique une cible selectionnee; (b) un acide polyamino isole, optimise, a haute affinite qui lie de maniere specifique une cible selectionnee; (c) une boucle de surface de proteine isolee qui lie de maniere specifique une cible selectionnee, ladite boucle de surface de proteine n'etant pas endogene a l'entite fonctionnelle. Cette invention concerne egalement des procedes de ciblage permettant d'orienter des agents therapeutiques ou de diagnostic sur une cible, un procede de ciblage d'un agent therapeutique sur une plaquette a l'aide desdits agents et des procedes de traitement de maladies et de dereglements associes aux caillots de sang. On decrit plus specifiquement une proteine de ciblage de recombinaison dans laquelle la boucle de surface est le HCDR3 de l'anticorps monoclonal Fab-9, la deuxieme proteine etant un activateur tissulaire humain du plasminogene (t-PA) et la cible etant une glycoproteine de plaquette GPII/IIIa (integrine 'alpha'IIb'beta'I).

L16 ANSWER 34 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997035872 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): CASPR/p190, A FUNCTIONAL LIGAND FOR RPTP-BETA AND THE

AXONAL CELL RECOGNITION MOLECULE CONTACTIN
TITLE (FRENCH): CASPR/p190, LIGAND FONCTIONNEL DU RPTP-BETA ET DE LA CONTACTINE, MOLECULE DE RECONNAISSANCE DES CELLULES AXONALES
INVENTOR(S): PELES, Elior
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SUGEN, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9735872	**A1**	**19971002**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US5270 A 19970327
PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-60/014,199 19960327
US 1996-60/014,199 19960327
US 1997-8/826,134 19970326
US 1997-8/826,134 19970326

ABEN The 190 kDa Contactin ASsociated PRotein (CASPR/p190) is identified and is implicated as the bridge between contactin and intracellular second messenger systems for the signal caused by the binding of the carboxy anhydrase domain of RPTP'beta' to contactin and resulting in neurite growth, differentiation or survival. Mammalian CASPR/p190 cDNAs and proteins are described, including those from human and rat. In addition, particular domains of the proteins are characterized.

ABFR L'invention concerne l'identification de la proteine de 190 kDa associee a la contactine (CASPR/p190). Cette proteine est responsable de la formation d'un pont entre la contactine et les systemes messagers secondaires intracellulaires transmettant le signal qui est produit par la liaison du domaine carboxy-anhydrase de la tyrosine-phosphatase de type recepteur (RPTP'beta') a la contactine, et qui entraine la croissance, la differenciation et la survie des axones. L'invention decrit les ADNc de la CASPR/p190 et les proteines des mammiferes, notamment celles provenant de l'homme et du rat. Elle decrit egalement des domaines particuliers desdites proteines.

L16 ANSWER 35 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997033913 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): CYTOKINE-RECEPTOR EXPRESSED IN TESTIS CELLS
TITLE (FRENCH): RECEPTEUR DE CYTOKINE EXPRIME DANS LES CELLULES DU TESTICULE
INVENTOR(S): BAUMGARTNER, James, W.;
FARRAH, Theresa, M.;
FOSTER, Donald, C.;
GRANT, Francis, J.;
O'HARA, Patrick, J.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ZYMOGENETICS, INC.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9733913	**A1**	**19970918**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI
GB GE HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG
MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR
TT UA UG UZ VN GH KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD
RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL
PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1997-US4043 A 19970312
PRIORITY INFO.: 1996-60/013,345 19960313
US 1996-60/013,345 19960313
ABEN Novel receptor polypeptides, polynucleotides encoding the polypeptides, and related
compositions and methods are disclosed. The polypeptides comprise an extracellular domain of a
cell-surface receptor that is expressed in testis cells. The polypeptides may be used within methods
for detecting ligands that promote the proliferation and/or differentiation of testis cells, and may
also be used in the development of male-specific contraceptives and infertility treatments.
ABFR Nouveaux polypeptides recepteurs, polynucleotides codant ces polypeptides, et compositions et
procedes correspondants. Ces polypeptides comprennent un domaine extracellulaire d'un recepteur de
surface cellulaire qui est exprime dans les cellules de testicule. Ces polypeptides peuvent etre
utilises dans le cadre de procedes de detection de ligands favorisant la proliferation et/ou la
differenciation des cellules de testicule, et peuvent egalement etre utilises dans l'elaboration de
contraceptifs et de traitements de l'infertilite masculins.

L16 ANSWER 36 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997009425 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): CEREBELLUM-DERIVED GROWTH FACTORS, AND USES RELATED THERETO
TITLE (FRENCH): FACTEURS DE CROISSANCE DERIVES DU CERVELET, ET USAGES QUI Y SONT LIES
INVENTOR(S): CHANG, Han
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE;
TRUSTEES OF LELAND S. STANFORD UNIVERSITY;
CHANG, Han
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9709425	**A1**	**19970313**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP KR US AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU
MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US14484 A 19960909
PRIORITY INFO.: 1995-8/525,864 19950908
US 1995-8/525,864 19950908
ABEN The present invention relates to erbB receptor ligands, referred to hereinafter as
cerebellum-derived growth factors or CDGFs, which proteins have apparently broad involvement in
the formation and maintenance of ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated tissues in
vertebrates, and can be used to generate and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate tissue

both in vitro and in vivo.

ABFR L'invention porte sur des ligands de recepteurs erbB, nommes ci-apres facteurs de croissance derives du cervelet, ou CDGF, dont les proteines jouent apparemment un role important dans la formation et le maintien de constructions spatiales ordonnees de differents tissus chez des vertebres, et qui peuvent etre utilises pour creer et/ou maintenir un ensemble de tissus differents chez des vertebres, aussi bien in vitro qu'in vivo.

L16 ANSWER 37 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997006262 PCTFULL ED 20020514

TITLE (ENGLISH): NON-RECEPTOR TYPE HUMAN PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE

TITLE (FRENCH): TYROSINE PHOSPHATASE PROTEIQUE DERIVEE DE BASOPHILES / MASTOCYTES HUMAINS

INVENTOR(S): KENNEDY, Neil, F.;
SEILHAMER, Jeffrey, J.;
DELEGEANE, Angelo, M.;
GUEGLER, Karl, J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): INCYTE PHARMACEUTICALS, INC.

LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9706262	**A1**	**19970220**

DESIGNATED STATES

W: AT AU BR CA CH CN DE DK ES FI GB IL JP KR MX NO NZ RU SE SG KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1996-US12665 A 19960801

PRIORITY INFO.: 1995-60/002,151 19950810
US 1995-60/002,151 19950810
US 1995-8/567,507 19951205
US 1995-8/567,507 19951205

ABEN The present invention provides nucleotide and amino acid sequences that identify and encode a human homolog of rat PRL-1 derived from human mast cells. The present invention also provides for antisense molecules to the nucleotide sequences which encode HPRL, hybridization probes or oligonucleotides for the detection of HPRL-encoding nucleotide sequences, and a diagnostic test based on HPRL-encoding nucleic acid molecules. The present invention further provides for genetically engineered host cells for the expression of HPRL, biologically active HPRL, antibodies against HPRL, inhibitors and agonists of HPRL, and treatment methods comprising administration of compounds, such as antibodies, inhibitors or agonists.

ABFR La presente invention concerne des sequences nucleotidiques et aminoacides qui identifient et codent un homologue humain de la proteine du rat PRL-1 derivee de basophiles / mastocytes humains. La presente invention concerne egalement des molecules anti-sens pour les sequences nucleotidiques qui codent HPRL, des sondes ou des oligonucleotides d'hybridation moleculaire pour la detection de sequences nucleotidiques qui codent HPRL, et un test de diagnostic fonde sur des molecules d'acide

nucleique qui codent HPRL. De plus, la presente invention concerne des cellules hotes mises au point
par genie genetique pour l'expression de HPRL, de HPRL bioactif, d'anticorps contre HPRL,
d'inhibiteurs et d'agonistes de HPRL, et des procedes de traitement comprenant l'administration de
composes, tels que des anticorps, des inhibiteurs ou des agonistes.

L16 ANSWER 38 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996032959 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): CNS NEURITE OUTGROWTH MODULATORS, AND COMPOSITIONS, CELLS AND METHODS EMBODYING AND USING SAME
TITLE (FRENCH): MODULATEURS DE LA CROISSANCE DE L'AXONE ET DES DENDRITES DU SYSTEME NERVEUX CENTRAL, COMPOSITIONS, CELLULES ET PROCEDES DANS LESQUELS ILS SONT MIS EN OEUVRE ET UTILISES
INVENTOR(S): SCHACHNER, Melitta
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): ACORDA THERAPEUTICS
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9632959	**A1**	**19961024**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AL AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU IS JP KG KP KR LK LR LT LV MD MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK TR TT UA UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1996-US5434	A	19960419
PRIORITY INFO.:	1995-8/424,995		19950419
	US 1995-8/424,995		19950419
	US 1995-8/483,959		19950607
	US 1995-8/483,959		19950607

ABEN The invention features a method for promoting neural growth in vivo in the mammalian central
nervous system by administering a neural cell adhesion molecule which can overcome inhibitory
molecular cues found on glial cells and myelin to promote neural growth. Also featured active
fragments, cognates, congeners, mimics, analogs, secreting cells and soluble molecules thereof, as
well as antibodies thereto, and DNA molecules, vectors and transformed cells capable of expressing
them. The invention also includes transgenic mouse lines expressing a neural adhesion molecule in
differentiated astrocytes, and cells and tissues derived therefrom. The expression of the neural
adhesion molecule enhances neurite outgrowth on central nervous system tissue derived from these
transgenic mice. The invention also features methods for enhancing neuronal outgrowth of CNS
neurons, for enhancing memory and for increasing synaptic efficacy. Also featured are methods of
testing drugs which modulate the effects of the neural adhesion molecule, and assay systems suitable
for such methods.

ABFR L'invention presente un procede visant a favoriser le developpement neuronal in vivo dans le
systeme nerveux central d'un mammifere par l'administration d'une molecule d'adhesion de cellule

nerveuse susceptible de maitriser des signaux moleculaires inhibiteurs rencontres dans des cellules
gliales et dans la myeline et, partant, de favoriser le developpement neuronal. L'invention, qui
concerne aussi des fragments actifs, des elements apparentes, des congeneres, des mimetiques, des
analogues, des cellules secretrices et des molecules solubles de ladite molecule d'adhesion ainsi
que ses anticorps, porte egalement sur des molecules d'ADN, des vecteurs et des cellules
transformees capables de les exprimer. L'invention traite, de surcroit, de lignees de souris
transgenique exprimant une molecule d'adhesion de cellule nerveuse dans des astrocytes differencies
ainsi que dans des cellules et des tissus derives. L'expression de la molecule d'adhesion de cellule
nerveuse accroit le developpement neuronal sur un tissu du systeme nerveux central derive de ces
souris transgeniques. L'invention decrit egalement des techniques visant a intensifier le
developpement neuronal de neurones du systeme nerveux central ainsi que les facultes de memorisation
et a accroitre l'efficacite des synapses. Elle presente, en outre, des techniques d'epreuves
concernant des medicaments qui modulent les effets de la molecule d'adhesion de cellule nerveuse
ainsi que des equipement de dosage appropries a ces techniques.

L16 ANSWER 39 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996009384 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): EPH RECEPTOR LIGANDS, AND USES RELATED THERETO
TITLE (FRENCH): LIGANDS POUR RECEPTEUR EPH ET LEURS UTILISATIONS
INVENTOR(S): FLANAGAN, John, G.;
CHENG, Hwai-Jong
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PRESIDENT AND FELLOWS OF HARVARD COLLEGE
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9609384	**A1**	**19960328**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US11869 A 19950919
PRIORITY INFO.: 1994-8/308,814 19940919
US 1994-8/308,814 19940919
US 1995-8/393,462 19950227
US 1995-8/393,462 19950227

ABEN The present invention relates to the discovery of EPH receptor ligand, referred to hereinafter
as Elf-1, which protein has apparently broad involvement in the formation and maintenance of
ordered spatial arrangements of differentiated tissues in vertebrates, and can be used to generate
and/or maintain an array of different vertebrate tissue both in vitro and in vivo.
ABFR La presente invention concerne la decouverte d'un nouveau ligand pour recepteur EPH, appele ici
Elf-1. Cette proteine joue apparemment un role important dans la formation et la conservation
d'agencements spatiaux ordonnes de tissus differenties de vertebres et

elle peut etre utilisee pour
produire et/ou conserver un agencement de differents tissus de
vertebres, ausi bien in vitro que in
vivo.

L16 ANSWER 40 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996008513 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): CYTOTACTIN DERIVATIVES THAT STIMULATE ATTACHMENT AND NEURITE OUTGROWTH, AND METHODS OF MAKING AND USING SAME
TITLE (FRENCH): DERIVES DE CYTOTACTINE STIMULANT LA CONNEXION NEURONALE ET LA CROISSANCE DES AXONES ET DES DENDRITES, LEURS PROCEDES DE PREPARATION ET D'UTILISATION
INVENTOR(S): CROSSIN, Kathryn, L.;
PHILLIPS, Greg;
PRIETO, Anne, L.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE;
CROSSIN, Kathryn, L.;
PHILLIPS, Greg;
PRIETO, Anne, L.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9608513	**A1**	**19960321**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: JP US AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US11684 A 19950914
PRIORITY INFO.: 1994-8/308,359 19940916
US 1994-8/308,359 19940916

ABEN The present invention relates to cytotactin proteins, polypeptides, antibodies (including
anti-idiotype antibodies), and other cytotacting derivatives useful in the mediation of neuronal
attachment and enhancement of the outgrowth of neurites, as well as to methods of using same.
Methods of making the disclosed proteins, polypeptides, antibodies, derivatives and related
compositions, which have a variety of diagnostic and therapeutic applications, are also disclosed.
ABFR L'invention concerne des proteines, des polypeptides, des anticorps de cytotactine (y compris
des anticorps anti-idiotype), ainsi que d'autres derives de cytotactine efficaces en tant
qu'intermediaires de la connexion neuronale et de l'amplification de la croissance des axones et des
dendrites, ainsi que leurs procedes d'utilisation. Elle concerne egalement des procedes de
preparation de ces proteines, polypeptides, anticorps et derives, et de compositions apparentees,
qui se pretent a une variete d'applications diagnostiques et therapeutiques.

L16 ANSWER 41 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995035373 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NUCLEIC ACID MOLECULES ENCODING HUMAN CONTACTIN
TITLE (FRENCH): MOLECULES D'ACIDE NUCLEIQUE CODANT LA CONTACTINE HUMAINE
INVENTOR(S): RANSCHT, Barbara;
BERGLUND, Erik, O.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): LA JOLLA CANCER RESEARCH FOUNDATION
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9535373	**A2**	**19951228**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US7408 A 19950609
PRIORITY INFO.: 1994-8/258,022 19940610
US 1994-8/258,022 19940610

ABEN This invention is directed to nucleic acid sequences encoding human contactin, recombinant human contactin and methods of making and using these molecules to promote neurite growth and in therapies for neuron damage.
ABFR Sequences nucleotidiques codant la contactine humaine, contactine humaine recombinee et procedes de production et d'utilisation de ces molecules pour stimuler la croissance de neurites et dans des therapies en cas d'endommagement des neurones.

L16 ANSWER 42 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995034649 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE 1 GENE AND USES THEREOF
TITLE (FRENCH): GENE 1 DE LA POLYKYSTOSE RENALE ET UTILISATIONS DUDIT GENE
INVENTOR(S): HARRIS, Peter, Charles;
PERAL, Belen;
WARD, Christopher, James;
HUGHES, James;
BREUNING, Martin, Hendrik;
PETERS, Dorothea, Johanna, Maria;
ROELFSEMA, Jeroen, Hendrik;
SAMPSON, Julian;
HALLEY, Dirkje, Jorijntje, Johanna;
NELLIST, Mark, David;
JANSSEN, Lambertus, Antonius, Jacobus;
HESSELING, Arjenne, Ligue, Wilhelma
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL;
LEIDEN UNIVERSITY;
UNIVERSITY OF WALES COLLEGE OF MEDICINE;
ERASMUS UNIVERSITY ROTTERDAM;
HARRIS, Peter, Charles;
PERAL, Belen;
WARD, Christopher, James;
HUGHES, James;
BREUNING, Martin, Hendrik;
PETERS, Dorothea, Johanna, Maria;
ROELFSEMA, Jeroen, Hendrik;
SAMPSON, Julian;
HALLEY, Dirkje, Jorijntje, Johanna;
NELLIST, Mark, David;
JANSSEN, Lambertus, Antonius, Jacobus;
HESSELING, Arjenne, Ligue, Wilhelma
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE

	WO 9534649	**A2 19951221**	
DESIGNATED STATES			
W:	AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG		
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1995-GB1386	A 19950613	
PRIORITY INFO.:	1994-9411900.5	19940614	
	GB 1994-9411900.5	19940614	
	GB 1994-PCT/GB94/02822	19941223	
	GB 1994-PCT/GB94/02822	19941223	
	GB 1995-9507766.5	19950413	
	GB 1995-9507766.5	19950413	
	GB 1995-8/422,582	19950414	
	US 1995-8/422,582	19950414	

ABEN The present invention relates to the polycystic kidney disease 1 (PKD1) gene and its nucleic acid sequence, mutations thereof in patients having PKD1-associated disorders, the protein encoded by the PKD1 gene or its mutants, and their uses in disease diagnosis and therapy.

ABFR Gene 1 de la polykystose renale (PKD1) et sa sequence d'acides nucleiques, mutations dudit gene chez des patients presentant des troubles associes a PKD1, proteine codee par le gene PKD1 ou ses mutants, et leurs utilisations dans le diagnostic et la therapie de ladite maladie.

L16 ANSWER 43 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1995030008 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH):	DENSITY ENHANCED PROTEIN TYROSINE PHOSPHATASES
TITLE (FRENCH):	NOUVELLES TYROSINE PHOSPHATASES A DENSITE RENFORCEE
INVENTOR(S):	TONKS, Nicholas, K.; oeSTMAN, Arnie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	COLD SPRING HARBOR LABORATORY
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.:	English
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:	

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9530008	**A1**	**19951109**
DESIGNATED STATES		
W:	CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE	
APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1995-US5512	A 19950503
PRIORITY INFO.:	1994-8/237,940	19940503
	US 1994-8/237,940	19940503

ABEN Novel Type III density enhanced protein tyrosine phosphatases are disclosed and exemplified by human DEP-1 enzyme. Polynucleotides encoding huDEP-1 are disclosed, along with methods and materials for production of the same by recombinant procedures. Binding molecules specific for DEP-1 are also disclosed as useful for modulating the biological activities of DEP-1.

ABFR L'invention porte sur de nouvelles tyrosine phosphatases de type III a densite renforcee dont l'enzyme humaine DEP-1 est un exemple. L'invention porte egalement sur des polynucleotides codant pour la DEP-1 humaine et sur des methodes et materiaux servant a la reproduire par recombinaison. Elle porte en outre sur des molecules fixatrices specifiques a la DEP-1

et servant a en moduler les
activites biologiques.

L16 ANSWER 44 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995020397 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): PHOSPHACAN, NUCLEIC ACIDS ENCODING THEREOF AND ANTIBODIES THERETO
TITLE (FRENCH): PHOSPHACANE, SES ACIDES NUCLEIQUES DE CODAGE ET SES ANTICORPS
INVENTOR(S): MARGOLIS, Renee, K.;
MAUREL, Patrice;
MARGOLIS, Richard, U.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEW YORK UNIVERSITY;
THE RESEARCH FOUNDATION OF STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9520397	**A1**	**19950803**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1995-US1135 A 19950127
PRIORITY INFO.: 1994-8/188,375 19940127
US 1994-8/188,375 19940127

ABEN A phosphacan proteoglycan molecule, or functional derivative thereof, binds to brain cells and
to a number of cell adhesion molecules including Ng-CAM and N-CAM. Such proteoglycan molecules or
functional derivatives, as well as nucleic acids coding therefor are useful in treating a subject
having a disorder associated with conditions where it is desirable to promote nerve regeneration.
The compositions and methods of the present invention are also useful for diagnosing and monitoring
human tumors such as gliomas and astrocytomas.

ABFR Une molecule de proteoglycane de phosphacane, ou un de ses derives fonctionnels, se fixe a des
cellules cerebrales et a plusieurs molecules d'adherence cellulaire, y compris Ng-CAM et N-CAM. De
telles molecules de proteoglycane ou leurs derives fonctionnels, ainsi que des acides nucleiques les
codant, sont efficaces pour traiter un individu atteint d'une maladie associee a des etats
necessitant une regeneration cellulaire. Les compositions et les procedes exposes par l'invention
presentent egalement une efficacite dans le diagnostic et le controle de tumeurs chez l'homme,
telles que des gliomes et des astrocytomes.

L16 ANSWER 45 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995014776 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): PROTEIN TYROSINE KINASES NAMED Rse
TITLE (FRENCH): TYROSINE KINASES PROTEIQUES APPELEES Rse
INVENTOR(S): GODOWSKI, Paul, J.;
MARK, Melanie, R.;
SCADDEN, David, T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): GENENTECH, INC.;
NEW ENGLAND DEACONESS HOSPITAL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9514776	**A1**	**19950601**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1994-US13214 A 19941115
PRIORITY INFO.: 1993-8/157,563 19931123
US 1993-8/157,563 19931123
US 1993-8/170,558 19931220
US 1993-8/170,558 19931220

ABEN The receptor protein tyrosine kinase (rPTK) designated Rse has been identified from human and murine cell tissues. DNA encoding Rse rPTK has been cloned from a cDNA library of a human liver carcinoma cell line (i.e., Hep 3B) using PCR amplification. Provided herein is nucleic acid encoding Rse rPTK useful as a diagnostic and in the recombinant preparation of Rse rPTK. Rse rPTK is used in the preparation and purification of antibodies thereto and in diagnostic assays.

ABFR On a identife dans des tissus cellulaires d'origine humaine et murine la tyrosine kinase proteique recepteur (rPTK), appelee Rse. On a clone l'ADN de codage de Rse rPTK a partir d'une bibliotheque d'ADNc d'une lignee cellulaire de carcinome de foie d'origine humaine (Hep 3B, par exemple) au moyen d'une technique d'amplification enzymatique du genome. On decrit une sequence d'acide nucleique codant Rse rPTK qui est utile dans des applications de diagnostic et dans la preparation par recombinaison de Rse rPTK. On utilise Rse rPTK dans la preparation et la purification d'anticorps diriges contre Rse rPTK et dans des dosages de diagnostic.

L16 ANSWER 46 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995013291 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NEURON-GLIA CELL ADHESION MOLECULE, NG-CAM, IN TREATMENT OF NERVE DAMAGE
TITLE (FRENCH): MOLECULE D'ADHERENCE INTERCELLULAIRE NEURONE-GLIE (NG-CAM) UTILISEE POUR TRAITER LES LESIONS NERVEUSES
INVENTOR(S): GRUMET, Martin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
	WO 9513291	**A1**	**19950518**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA JP
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1994-US12858 A 19941108
PRIORITY INFO.: 1993-8/149,188 19931108
US 1993-8/149,188 19931108

ABEN Neuron-glia cell adhesion molecule (Ng-CAM), alone or in combination with one or more additional agents, is useful in promoting the regeneration of a nerve in a subject having peripheral or spinal nerve damage. Pharmaceutical compositions comprising Ng-CAM are disclosed. Also provided are methods for diagnosing a neuronal disorder associated with abnormal

levels of Ng-CAM and methods
for assaying a test agent for its ability to enhance or inhibit the activity of Ng-CAM in promoting
nerve regeneration.

ABFR Cette invention concerne une molecule d'adherence intercellulaire neurone-glie (Ng-CAM) qui est
utile, employee seule ou avec un ou plusieurs agents supplementaires, pour activer la regeneration
d'un nerf chez un sujet souffrant de lesions des nerfs peripheriques ou rachidiens. Des compositions
pharmaceutiques comprenant cette molecule Ng-CAM sont decrites ainsi que des procedes de diagnostic
d'un dereglement neuronal associe a des taux anormaux de Ng-CAM et des procedes de dosage d'un agent
de test capable d'augmenter ou d'inhiber l'activite de ladite molecule Ng-CAM pour activer la
regeneration nerveuse.

L16 ANSWER 47 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995009656 PCTFULL ED 20020514
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL RECEPTOR-TYPE PHOSPHOTYROSINE PHOSPHATASE-SIGMA
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVELLE PHOSPHOTYROSINE PHOSPHATASE - 'sigma' a FONCTION RECEPTEUR
INVENTOR(S): SCHLESSINGER, Joseph;
YAN, Hai
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9509656	**A1**	**19950413**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AM AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ EE FI GE HU JP KE KG KR KZ LK LR LT LV MD MG MN MW NO NZ PL RO RU SD SI SK TJ TT UA UZ VN KE MW SD SZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1994-US11163	A	19940930
PRIORITY INFO.:	1993-130,570		19931001
	US 1993-130,570		19931001

ABEN The present invention relates to a novel receptor-type protein tyrosine phosphatase protein or
glycoprotein, term RPTP-sigma (also known as RPTPase-sigma); DNA encoding therefor, a restriction
map of cDNA which is shown in the figure, antibodies specific for the protein or glycoprotein,
methods for production and identification of the protein or glycoprotein, methods for detection of
nucleic acid encoding the protein, and methods for screening compounds capable of binding to and
either inhibiting or stimulating RPTP-sigma phosphatase activity.

ABFR L'invention porte: sur une nouvelle proteine ou glycoproteine thyrosine phosphatase a fonction
recepteur dite RPTP - sigma ou RPTPase - sigma; sur l'ADN codant pour elle; sur une carte de
restriction d'ADNc (fig 1); sur des anticorps specifiques desdites proteines et glycoproteines; des
methodes d'obtention et d'identification de la proteine; sur des methodes de detection de l'acide
nucleique codant pour lesdites proteines; et sur des methodes de criblage de composes capables de se

fixer aux RPTP- sigma et d'en inhiber ou stimuler l'activite phosphatase.

L16 ANSWER 48 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994024161 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL RECEPTOR-TYPE PHOSPHOTYROSINE PHOSPHATASE-KAPPA
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVELLE PHOSPHOTYROSINE PHOSPHATASE-KAPPA DE TYPE RECEPTEUR
INVENTOR(S): SCHLESSINGER, Joseph;
SAP, Jan, M.;
ULLRICH, Axel;
VOGEL, Wolfgang;
FUCHS, Miriam
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEW YORK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER;
MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT ZUR FORDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTEN E.V.
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9424161	**A1**	**19941027**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU BB BG BR BY CA CN CZ FI GE HU JP KG KR KZ LK LV MD MG MN MW NO NZ PL RO RU SD SI SK TJ UA UZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

APPLICATION INFO.:	WO 1994-US4377	A	19940420
PRIORITY INFO.:	1993-49,384		19930421
	US 1993-49,384		19930421
	US 1993-87,244		19930701
	US 1993-87,244		19930701

ABEN A novel receptor-type protein tyrosine phosphatase-kappa (RPTPkappa) protein or glycoprotein and the DNA coding therefor is expressed in a wide variety of mammalian tissues. The RPTPkappa protein or glycoprotein may be produced by recombinant means. Antibodies to the protein, methods for measuring the quantity of the protein, methods for screening compounds, such as drugs, which can bind to the protein and inhibit or stimulate their enzymatic activity, are provided. Further, methods for inhibiting homophilic binding of Type II RPTP, especially RPTPkappa molecules are provided.

ABFR Une nouvelle proteine ou glycoproteine tyrosine phosphatase kappa (RPTPkappa) de type recepteur et l'ADN codant pour elle sont exprimes dans une grande variete de tissus de mamiferes. Ladite proteine ou glycoproteine peut etre produite par genie genetique. Sont egalement decrits les anticorps diriges contre ladite proteine, des methodes permettant de mesurer la quantite de cette proteine, des methodes de criblage de composes (tels que des medicaments) pouvant se fixer aux proteines et inhiber ou stimuler leur activite enzymatique. Sont enfin decrites des methodes d'inhibition des liaisons homophiles des RTPT de type II et plus particulierement des molecules de type RPTPkappa.

L16 ANSWER 49 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994000469 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL TYROSINE KINASE
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVELLE TYROSINE KINASE
INVENTOR(S): ZIEGLER, Steven, F.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): IMMUNEX CORPORATION
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9400469	**A1**	**19940106**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AU CA FI JP KR NO NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1993-US6093 A 19930625
PRIORITY INFO.: 1992-7/905,600 19920626
US 1992-7/905,600 19920626

ABEN A novel receptor protein tyrosine kinase named ork (Orphan receptor tyrosine kinase) is identified and characterized. cDNA encoding the ork protein is inserted into an expression vector for production of the protein via recombinant DNA technology. The ork cDNA, when transfected into COS-7 cells, encodes a 140Kd protein with in vitro kinase activity. The ork gene is expressed predominantly in placenta and lung, with lower levels in umbilical vein endothelial cells, brain and kidney.

ABFR Une nouvelle proteine tyrosine kinase receptrice appelee ork (tyrosine kinase receptrice orpheline) a ete identifiee et caracterisee. L'ADNc codant la proteine ork est insere dans un vecteur d'expression afin de produire la proteine par une technologie d'ADN recombine. Lorsqu'elle est transfectee dans des cellules COS-7, l'ADNc d'ork code une proteine de 140 Kd par une activite kinase in vitro. Le gene d'ork s'exprime de maniere predominante dans le placenta et les poumons, et a des niveaux plus faibles dans les cellules endotheliales de la veine ombilicale, le cerveau et les reins.

L16 ANSWER 50 OF 50 PCTFULL COPYRIGHT 2005 Univentio on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992009200 PCTFULL ED 20020513
TITLE (ENGLISH): NOVEL POLYPEPTIDES FOR PROMOTING CELL ATTACHMENT
TITLE (FRENCH): NOUVEAUX POLYPEPTIDES POUR FAVORISER LA FIXATION CELLULAIRE
INVENTOR(S): GINSBERG, Mark, H.;
PLOW, Edward, F.;
BOWDITCH, Ronald
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): THE SCRIPPS RESEARCH INSTITUTE
LANGUAGE OF PUBL.: English
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
PATENT INFORMATION:

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
WO 9209200	**A1**	**19920611**

DESIGNATED STATES
W: AT AU BE CA CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IT JP LU MC NL NO SE
APPLICATION INFO.: WO 1991-US9029 A 19911203
PRIORITY INFO.: 1990-620,668 19901203

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                        US 1990-620,668         19901203
                        US 1991-725,600         19910703
                        US 1991-725,600         19910703
                        US 1991-803,623         19911127
                        US 1991-803,623         19911127
ABEN    Novel polypeptides derived from human fibronectin are described which
        bind to integrin
        receptors expressed by cells. The receptor binding site of human
        fibronectin begins at amino acid
        residue (1394) and ends at residue (1400) of fibronectin. The
        polypeptides facilitate attachment of
        cells to substrates either alone or in conjunction with RGD-containing
        peptides. Vectors, fusion
        proteins and antibodies are also described. Methods for promoting cell
        attachment and for inhibiting
        cell adhesion are also described.
ABFR    Sont decrits de nouveaux polypeptides derives de la fibronectine
        humaine, qui se lient a des
        recepteurs type integrines exprimes par les cellules. Le site de
        fixation aux recepteurs de la
        fibronectine humaine commence au residu d'aminoacide (1394) et se
        termine au residu (1400) de la
        fibronectine. Ces polypeptides facilitent la fixation des cellules sur
        des substrats soit seuls soit
        conjointement avec des peptides contenant des RGD. Sont egalement
        decrits des vecteurs, des
        proteines de fusion et des anticorps. Sont par ailleurs decrits des
        procedes pour favoriser la
        fixation cellulaire et pour inhiber l'adherence cellulaire.


=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:46:30 ON 26 FEB 2005)

     FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, SCISEARCH, USPATFULL, PCTFULL' ENTERED AT
     13:46:45 ON 26 FEB 2005
L1          3631 S (FIBRONECTIN(W)TYPE(W)III) OR FNIII
L2           903 S L1(S)(FAMILY OR SUPERFAMILY)
L3          1480 S (BIND? OR INTERACT? OR ASSOCIAT?)(S)L1
L4            50 S (METHOD OR ASSAY OR PROCESS)(S)(IDENTIFY? OR EVALUAT? OR DETE
L5            47 DUP REM L4 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L6            40 S L5 AND L3
L7           315 S ((METHOD OR ASSAY? OR PROCESS)(S)(IDENTIFY? OR EVALUAT? OR DE
L8           218 S L7 AND L3
L9            97 S L8 AND PY<=2001
L10            6 S L8 AND UTEROGLOBIN
L11            6 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12           10 S L1(S)(UTEROGLOBIN OR UG OR CC10 OR CC16 OR CC17 OR (URINE(W)P
L13            6 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14            6 S L13 AND L11
L15          165 S L7(P)(CELL(W)ADHESION?)
L16           50 S L15 AND L9
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Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	7	((method or assay$ or process or processes) with (identify$ or detect$ or evaluat$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact$ or bind$ or associat$ or complex$) with fibronectin).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:14
L2	304	(inhibit$ or decreas$ or block$) with (cell adj adhesion).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:30
L3	304	((inhibit$ or decreas$ or block$) with (cell adj adhesion)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:08
L4	183	l3 and fibronectin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:09
L5	8505	((method or assay$ or process or processes) with (identify$ or detect$ or evaluat$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact$ or bind$ or associat$ or complex$)).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:22
L6	16	l5 and l3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:11
L7	9	((method or assay$ or process or processes) with (screen$ or identify$ or detect$ or evaluat$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact$ or bind$ or associat$ or complex$) with fibronectin).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:15
L8	42	((method or assay$ or process or processes) with (screen$ or identify$ or detect$ or evaluat$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact$ or bind$ or associat$ or complex$) with fibronectin)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:15
L9	0	((inhibit$ or decreas$ or block$) with (cell adj adhesion)) same l8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:17

L10	8	((inhibit$ or decreas$ or block$) with (cell adj adhesion)) and l8	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:21
L11	294	(fibronectin adj type adj III adj (domain or region or polypeptide or peptide)) or fnIII	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:21
L12	199	((method or assay$ or process or processes) with (identify$ or detect$ or evaluat$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact$ or bind$ or associat$ or complex$)) and l11	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:23
L13	128	((method or assay$ or process or processes) with (identify$ or detect$ or evaluat$) with (compound or polypeptide or protein or molecule) with (interact$ or bind$ or associat$ or complex$)) and l11 and (cell adj adhesion)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:26
L14	2216	fibronectin same (cell adj adhesion)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:26
L15	68	l13 and l14	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:26
L16	14	((inhibit$ or decreas$ or block$) with (cell adj adhesion)) and l15	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2005/02/26 15:31
S1	441	(compound or substance) with (interact$ or bind$) with fibronectin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:26
S2	534	fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:33
S3	19	((compound or substance) with (interact$ or bind$) with fibronectin) and (fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3"))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:41
S4	13695	competitive with bind$ with assay	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:28

S5	4	((compound or substance) with (interact$ or bind$) with fibronectin) same (competitive with bind$ with assay)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:32
S6	1	(fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3")) same (competitive with bind$ with assay)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:32
S7	30	(fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3")).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:35
S8	5	((fibronectin adj type adj (III or "3")).clm.) and ((compound or substance) with (interact$ or bind$) with fibronectin)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:35
S9	16	pilon.in. and fibronectin	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; DERWENT	OR	ON	2004/10/26 15:41